

WHEELS OF INDUSTRY HALTED; GARFIELD'S ORDER EFFECTIVE

Compulsory Suspension of Nation's Labor Activities Now On—Release of Supply Ships the Main Purpose

Fuel Administrator Defends Action, but Washington Still Seethes With Criticism and Protest. Appeal Made to Patriotism of Employers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—White House officials today broke silence on the Garfield coalless day order and declared unequivocally that President Wilson stands solidly behind the fuel administrator in his effort to solve the fuel problem.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Reports spread broadcast that factories working on cloth for army and navy uniforms and on duck for tents have been especially exempted from the Garfield order by the most sweeping regulation that ever shook this country.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—American industry today began the sacrifice of millions that the national railroads may release scores of supply ships lying helpless in our harbors.

Through the order issued by Fuel Administrator Garfield, effective at midnight, business and labor started a five-day period of idleness east of the Mississippi that coal for the ships may have the right of way.

A statement by Garfield defending his action in the face of the overwhelming Senate vote to hold up the order for five days declared it was necessary to clear congested piers, fill empty steamship bunkers and avoid further congestion which might delay shipment of supplies to France.

GARFIELD SHOULDERS FULL BURDEN

To modify, if possible, some of the hardships it imposes, he has asked the industrial kings to bear the loss cheerfully and see that the burden does not fall on the workingman through loss of wages on idle days.

Millions of such wages and greater millions in production are involved in the industrial suspension. But to complaints on this score Garfield declared "there are thousands in Europe and more still to go there who will lose more than wages or income."

Today opened up with another avalanche of protests from many parts of the country on the Garfield order. Demands that its period of effectiveness be curtailed were made to the President and Congress.

Having given the President authority to act in such cases as the present, Congress has burned its bridges behind it so far as the Garfield order is concerned. The only step which could be taken to make the order ineffective would be to repeal the food law immediately, and that is not thought of seriously.

That the law may be amended to strip it of some of its powers, however, is hinted at by some today.

Congress was indignant at Garfield's ignoring the Senate request to hold up his order. Already the spirit is abroad in the Capital to see that no further laws be passed that may permit precipitation of such sweeping regulations upon the country without congressional sanction.

But in many quarters there is expression of belief that had Garfield originally issued the statement he made last night instead of announcing what he intended to do before he himself knew exactly its scope, there would have been less confusion and resultant protest.

ORDER SIGNED AS SENATE ACTS

Garfield signed his order about 5:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon, it was officially stated. This was a few minutes before the Senate passed its resolution asking him to postpone the date of the order going into effect five days.

It was stated at the fuel administrator's office that instructions to State fuel administrators were on their way an hour before the Senate's action was officially brought to Garfield's attention.

But the lateness of the order and the general confusion throughout yesterday left hundreds of industries uncertain whether they should open or not today. As a result, thousands of workers in the eastern half of the United States went to their labor as usual this morning only to find they were not wanted.

Today there was some tendency to evade responsibility by friends of both Garfield and Secretary McAdoo. Each group shunted the burden for the order (conceded to be full of political dynamite) on the other official.

Garfield's friends say it was necessary to help McAdoo out of a railroad tangle, while McAdoo's friends say he had no knowledge of the order's scope before it was issued.

But Garfield says that rail congestion, not car shortage, is the underlying reason for the regulation. Cessation of output for fourteen days will enable the national railroad to clear its tracks and get into shape for more rapid handling of freight in the future.

MINES IDLE BECAUSE OF CAR SHORTAGE

"Throughout the coal field scores, even hundreds, of mines are lying idle because of railroad inability to supply the cars to carry away their product," the fuel administrator stated. "Coal mines cannot operate without cars. Cars cannot be supplied while railroads are crippled by the present freight congestion which keeps idle cars lying useless in freight yards."

"War munitions, food, manufactured articles of every description lie at our Atlantic ports in tens of thousands of tons, while literally hundreds of ships waiting and loaded with war goods for our men and the Allies cannot take the seas because their bunkers are empty of coal," the fuel administrator stated. "The coal to send them on their way is waiting behind the congested freight that has jammed all terminals."

"It is worse than useless to bend our energies to more manufacturing when what we have already manufactured lies at tidewater, congesting terminal facilities, jamming the railroad yards and sidetracks for long distances back into the country."

"Added to this is the difficulty of transporting coal for own domestic needs. The wheels are choked and stopped. It was useless to continue manufacture and pile confusion on top of confusion."

FINAL ORDER UNAMENDED

Doctor Garfield's final order issued in its complete form did not vary in essential details from the preliminary statement issued Thursday. State fuel administrators are empowered to divert fuel in carload lots to meet current requirements and to provide for the normal requirements of the preferred industries.

LIST OF BIG INDUSTRIES HERE AND NEARBY ALLOWED TO RUN

PHILADELPHIA and nearby plants exempted entirely or in part from the operation of Doctor Garfield's shutdown order, as given in Washington dispatches today, follow: William Cramp Shipbuilding Company, Philadelphia, Pa. New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J. Camden Forge Company, Camden, N. J. Du Pont powder plants, Carney's Point, N. J. Winchester Repeating Arms Company, Eddystone, Pa. Bethlehem Steel Company, South Bethlehem, Pa. Midvale Steel Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Aetna Powder Company, Wilmington, Del.

BOLSHEVIKI ALL INDUSTRY CHIEFS FACE THROTTLED IN FRESH CRISIS NEW YORK CITY

Menacing Situation Confronts Government as Assembly Meets

FOUR PROBLEMS BAFFLE

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 18.—With Russia and Rumania virtually at war, and the fate of the Brest-Litovsk peace conference hanging in the balance because of the rejection of the Russian terms by the Germans, the Constituent Assembly is scheduled to meet in Petrograd today at the most critical hour of the Bolsheviki regime.

Advices from Petrograd dated Thursday night stated that plans had been made for a monster demonstration coincident with the opening of the assembly, but at the same time doubt was expressed that the body would be able to convene on schedule time, owing to absence of a quorum.

A real crisis has been brought about in Russo-Rumanian relations by these events.

Issuance of an order for the arrest of King Ferdinand of Rumania by the Bolsheviki Government, has caused a change that Rumanian troops have violated the armistice.

Present indications, however, are that Germany intends to continue the parley by making a counter-proposal to the Rumanian terms that were rejected.

This was shown by the official statement on the peace situation issued in Berlin. One paragraph of the statement said the Central Powers are "preparing to give a clearly formulated expression of their opinions and to try to find out if the compromise striven for by them offers any prospect of realization."

This has renewed the opinion that Germany will offer military terms.

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MAIL CHIEF IN FRANCE VICTIM OF RED TAPE

American Army Postal Superintendent Demoted for Delays Not His Fault

By HENRI BAZIN

Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger

AMERICAN FIELD HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Jan. 18.—Conditions relative to the delivery of mail to army postulates are universally known throughout the expeditionary forces.

Washington reducing the superintendent of the army postulates where the correspondents are situated, although this man was in no wise to blame, having worked indefatigably with an inadequate force against conditions caused by fault elsewhere.

MOTHER'S PLEA SAVES BOYS

Theft of Coal Excused Because Home Bin Was Empty

A mother's tearful pleading today saved a youth and his friend from punishment on charges of stealing coal from the Pennsylvania Railroad yards at Twenty-fifth and Diamond streets.

The boys—George Peterson, of Hargett street near Twenty-seventh, and Hugh Henry, of York street near Twenty-seventh—were required by Magistrate Collins at the Nineteenth and Oxford streets police station, to give \$300 bail each to keep the peace.

Clears \$124 on Eleven Hogs

QUAKERTOWN, Pa., Jan. 18.—E. H. Effie, a Three Towns farmer, slaughtered eleven porkers and sold them at twenty-three cents a pound, netting him a clear profit of \$124.

400,000 IDLE AS CITY BOWS TO FUEL FIAT

Industrial Philadelphia Is Moribund as 10,000 Plants Shut Down

FEW FIRMS DISOBEY LABOR MORATORIUM

Potter Promises Drastic Action Against Violators of Garfield's Order

DELUGE OF PROTESTS

Manufacturers and Business Men Seek Exemption or Clear Interpretation of Mandate

Industrial Philadelphia—the workshop of the world—is a dead city today.

With few exceptions the ten thousand large and small plants are closed in compliance with the industrial embargo order of the national fuel administration.

Drastic action against several plants that are in operation in defiance of the Federal mandate was promised today at the office of State Fuel Administrator William Potter in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel.

Assistant United States District Attorney Harvey was hastily summoned when word was received that certain factories were burning fuel without authorization under the order. The names of the firms were withheld.

About 400,000 men were thrown out of work by the measure. It was estimated today at Mr. Potter's office that the number was reduced from more than 600,000 by exemptions of certain industries.

The potential menace in so large a number of idle workers caused extra vigilance by the police here.

AVAILANCHE OF PROTESTS

Protests and appeals, and insistent queries from manufacturers who do not understand the provisions of the sudden and complicated Federal order, thrived today in the city's varied industries into tangled confusion.

State Fuel Administrator Potter and Philadelphia Fuel Administrator Francis A. Lewis were deluged with personal calls and inquiries by telephone.

Impatient manufacturers crowded the office in the Bellevue-Stratford, demanding that they be exempted from the order. In their inquiries it was revealed that many plants that put in applications yesterday continued work pending the ruling.

Announcement was expected this afternoon regarding prosecution of violators of the order, which provides for a maximum fine of \$500 or a maximum imprisonment of two years.

Production at the rate of \$1,500,000 a year has been stopped.

Plans were under way to employ thousands of temporarily idle workers.

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HUNS SEEK TO REVIVE CONFIDENCE IN ARMY

Propagandists Would Restore Belief in German Invincibility—Americans Derided

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN THE FIELD, Jan. 18.—The Prussian propagandists' guns are today turned toward their own troops.

The propaganda is not ineffective. Prisoners talk confidently of the proposed drive on the west front.

From German prisoners it is known America is being ceaselessly rebuffed. The United States has taken the place of Britain as "contemptible" in the German lexicon.

The chief backers of the measure are Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the committee, and Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, both Democrats. Senator Hitchcock goes even further in his desire for a reconstructed war management. He wants the organization of a war cabinet, located in authority just below the President and just above the cabinet proper.

Field Marshal Haig has been special to report from the western front today.

FEAR "FRESHET" OF ICE

Heavy Rain Would Release Avalanches in Schuylkill

QUICK NEWS

FIGHT TO BRING WAR FREIGHTS TO THIS PORT

Dock Director Webster Plans Aggressive Campaign

NATION'S BEST ASSET IN PRESENT CRISIS

Vast Advantages to Be Urged Upon Authorities at Washington

BUSINESS MEN AID

Proofs of Philadelphia's Ability to Relieve Congestion Unanswerable

Port of Philadelphia Best Asset in Crisis

N. B. KELLY, general secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, unqualifiedly supports the arguments that the port of Philadelphia is the salvation of the Government in untangling the eastern freight tangle and in getting war supplies to our troops in Europe more quickly and at lower rates.

Mr. Kelly indorsed the policy outlined by Joseph F. Hasskarl, Assistant Director of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, in an interview given the EVENING PUBLIC LEADER.

George S. Webster, Director of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, begins his work of following out the plans sketched to him by Mayor Smith.

Director Webster pointed out that all freight for Europe from Philadelphia's tributary territory most certainly should be sent through this port instead of to New York and other points along the Atlantic coast.

George S. Webster, director of the Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, today started the active work of bringing war freight through the port of Philadelphia to relieve the eastern freight condition.

The director has not determined upon the exact plan of campaign, but the first work to be done will be to bring the advantages of the port of Philadelphia to the attention of the United States Shipping Board and of Railroad Director General McAdoo.

After completing these plans, Director Webster will go to Washington to interview officials and to place before them the advantages of shipping through this port. Director Webster said this morning that he probably would make the trip early in the next week.

"There is every reason in the world," said the director, "why more munitions and war supplies for Europe should be sent through Philadelphia's harbor. There is no reason against it. We have had this thing in mind for a long time, but now we intend to push it to the limit."

Mayor Smith called me to his office yesterday and outlined to me just what he wants done. Each man promised me to do every means within my power and that of my department to bring this shipping to Philadelphia.

"All the Philadelphia Congressmen is being sent through Philadelphia by rail to New York and thence to Europe. There is no reason for this, and I believe when the proposition is placed properly before the authorities in England they will agree that the port of Philadelphia should be used."

THIS PORT'S ADVANTAGES

"We have every advantage of port and pier here in Philadelphia that any other port along the Atlantic coast has. We have piers that are equipped in every way to handle all the freight that could be sent to us forward to the battlefields of Europe."

"The port of Philadelphia should receive every ton of foreign freight shipped from the tributary territory to this port. This includes all the country to the west of New York, and the manufacturing large quantities of munitions. To ship them through our port is more efficient, cheaper and quicker than handling it on to New York. That extra ninety miles means a delay of five or more days in these times of freight congestion, and five days in wartime means the success or defeat of our gallant boys who are going their utmost to put down Kaiserism and vandalism."

All of the Philadelphia Congressmen interviewed in Washington today indorsed the use of the Philadelphia port to relieve congestion as soon as it was mentioned to them. Their approval was without reserve. Each man promised his heartiest support to the project and to gain every advantage for the placing of the arguments and plans before the proper officials.

The Philadelphia Congressmen have insisted all along that a great mistake

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THE WEATHER

FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity: Generally fair today and tomorrow; little change in temperature.

LENGTH OF DAY

Today's Installation of Governor Pennypacker's Autobiography WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE 10 OF THIS ISSUE

CONGRESS AIMS TO CURB WILSON

Autocratic Powers Conferred on Bureau Now Regretted

SUGGESTS WAR CABINET

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Bragging in its impetuosity to halt the fuel administrator's industry suspension order, Congress today was determined to guard scrupulously in the future against granting such broad blanket powers as were bestowed so lavishly upon the executive departments last summer.

Although a few members, including such authorities as Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, former Secretary of State, denied the legality of the fuel administrator's order, the majority were reconciled to the validity of the action.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, admitting the legality of the order, frankly declared that Congress had reduced itself to a mere petitioning assembly by its wholesale surrender of authority.

Even such supporters of the Administration as Senator Pomeroy, of Ohio, who in the past has declared that he did not intend Congress to give the executive departments such unlimited power as that used in issuing the industry suspension order, today declared that he would not support the measure at the last session, however, the majority of Congress frequently voted blindly against the warnings of some of the best lawyers in both houses.

It was predicted that all war surprises in the way of executive interpretation of war law were in store for Congress.

Failure of the Senate's protest to bring even temporary suspension of the fuel administrator's order gave powerful impetus to the movement for a munitions committee, paying no heed to the President's opposition to the proposal, continued the drafting of the bill to create the committee. It is expected to be ready to law the bill before the Senate within several days.

The chief backers of the measure are Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the committee, and Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, both Democrats. Senator Hitchcock goes even further in his desire for a reconstructed war management. He wants the organization of a war cabinet, located in authority just below the President and just above the cabinet proper.

He would have such a cabinet, patterned after the British system and would have it sit in virtually continuous session to rule on all war measures.

Ship Plant Employee Found Dying

An unidentified man, apparently about thirty-five years old, was found early today in convulsions on the sidewalk on Spring Garden street, near Eighth. He was taken to the Hahnemann Hospital by the patrol of the Tenth and Rittenwood streets station and died shortly after his arrival there. A card in his pocket, which bore a number but no name, indicated that he was an employee of the Merchants' Shipbuilding Company at Bristol.

Awards Medal to Philadelphian

The Edward Longstreth silver medal of merit has been awarded by the Franklin Institute to Max Levy, of Philadelphia, for the "haemocytometer" or blood counting chamber, devised by him.

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FRIGHTENED WOMAN HURT LEAPING FROM WINDOW

Mrs. Mary McDonald, twenty-seven years old, 807 North Sixty-third street, was awakened early this morning by a noise in the next room. She investigated and, becoming frightened at what she says she believed to be a man in the room, jumped from the front window to the roof of the porch, rolling thence to the ground. She suffered a fractured left leg and severe lacerations of the body and face. She was removed to the West Philadelphia Homeopathic Hospital. Her husband, who was in an adjoining room, heard the noise made by his wife in moving about and went in but too late to stop her.

EXPECTS EXCHANGE CONTRACT TO LOAN MILLIONS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Creation of a foreign exchange bank as part of the existing Federal Reserve system is proposed in a bill now being drafted by Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee. It is proposed that the new bank shall do business for all the Federal exchange banks and for the member banks through the Federal Reserve banks. Millions of dollars, it is believed, will be saved American citizens by the adoption of such a plan.

TRY MORAL SUASION TO CHECK STOCK DEALS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—First efforts of the Federal Reserve Board to regulate the issue of private securities will be on a voluntary basis. It has been announced that bills now drafted will be introduced in Congress and pressed for enactment only if the Government is unable to shut off capital expenditures for nonessential enterprises by moral persuasion and patriotic appeal.

PENROSE DENIES HE IS PLEDGED

Senior Senator Declares Pittsburgh Statements Mere Lobby Gossip

TALKS WITH FOLLOWERS

This is a busy day in the Penrose political camp as a result of the arrival of the senior United States Senator in the city for a series of conferences on the gubernatorial situation. One of the first things done by Senator Penrose on arriving was to deny that he has indorsed any candidate or announced any slate.

"Those stories from Pittsburgh about an agreement upon a State ticket were without foundation," said Senator Penrose. "They represented the gossip in the hotel lobbies and were not the result of any conference upon the subject."

The presence of some of the men mentioned at the dinner at Mayor Armstrong's probably accounted for the grouping of some of the names on the alleged ticket. So far as I am concerned, I am not committed to any candidate for a State office to be filed this year.

"I look for the candidates to formally announce themselves, shortly after which it will be time to discuss the most available men for the nominations at the May primaries."

A delegation from the Twenty-first Congressional district, comprising Clearwater, Cannon and McKean counties, conferred with Senator Penrose over the situation arising from the announcement of Congressman Charles H. Rowland, of Philadelphia, that he will not run for re-election at the May primaries. Evan Jones, chairman of the Republican Committee of McKean County, and W. I. Swope, a lawyer from Clearfield, are most prominently mentioned as candidates for the nomination.

CUNNINGHAM AMONG CALLERS

Thomas W. Cunningham, chairman of the Republican Alliance of Philadelphia, an organization made up largely of Vars organization, was another of the Senator's visitors. Harry J. Trainor, and several other members of the Alliance are expected to confer with Penrose before he leaves for Washington on Monday.

In answer to the statements of United States Senator Stone, of Missouri, that he will address the Senate on "politics in the war," as soon as Senator Penrose is in his seat, the senior Senator said: "Perhaps the Senator from Missouri has suddenly remembered I am like the others who, I often notice, become endowed with valor whenever I am absent." On State Senator Edwin H. Vore's proposal to hold a caucus of city leaders before deciding whom he will support for State office, Senator Penrose merely said: "That sounds well."

The announcement from Harrisburg of O'Neil of his candidacy for the Republican gubernatorial nomination caused considerable discussion in all parts of the city today.

O'NEIL'S STATEMENT CREATES TALK

O'Neil's assertion that the Penrose statement and the announcement of Senator Sprunt's gubernatorial candidacy is a challenge to every adherent to democracy in the State created much talk. He said that it was time that the politics of the State be placed upon a higher plane than heretofore, and urged appeal that the citizens make the name key.

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